

THE LONG RIDERS, INC.
PRESENTS
THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL THREE-DAY SHOOT



REMEMBERING THE “KIDS”

We've all heard of Billy the Kid, the Sundance Kid, and Kid Curry; but what about the Missouri Kid, the Apache Kid, Kid Claiborne, the Cherry Kid or the Slaughter Kid? The LongRiders 2013 Three-Day Event will highlight the forgotten outlaws whose a.k.a. was “Kid”.

SATURDAY, AUGUST



BILLY THE KID CLAIBORNE

William F. "Billy" Claiborne (1860-1882), a gunman and cowhand, moved to Cochise County, Arizona, where he became a member of the Clanton Gang. Newman Haynes "Old Man" Clanton and his sons arrived in Arizona Territory in 1873, where they initially were involved in freighting and ranching. However, by the time that brothers Tom and Frank McLaury became their neighbors in 1878, the Clantons were avidly involved in outlaw pursuits. The Clanton Gang, aka: The Cowboys, and their ranch hands were a loosely organized gang of outlaws who operated along the Mexican border, stealing cattle, and robbing settlers. Until the Earps arrived in Tombstone, Arizona, their unlawful and reckless behavior was unchallenged.

Billy the Kid Claiborne is holed up in the saloon with some of his other Cowboy friends, threatening vengeance on the Earps and your posse of deputies!

Ammo

5 pistol (10 for two-gun shooters), 10 rifle, 4 shotgun, pocket pistol or derringer

Starting Position

Standing in bar at firing line, pistol(s) safely holstered.

Pocket pistol/Derringer safely staged on table.

Rifle, loaded with ten rounds, safely staged.

Shotgun safely staged, four shotshells on shooter.

Procedure

When ready, say *"Clanton won't protect ya, will he Billy?"*

At the buzzer, engage pistol targets. 1-2-3-4-5. Two-gun shooters, repeat. Make pistol(s) safe.

Engage rifle targets in a Nevada Sweep (1-2-3-4-3-2-1-2-3-4). Make rifle safe.

Engage shotgun 1-2-1-2. Make shotgun safe.

Engage Pocket pistol/Derringer target for bonus.

Time stops.



CARLISLE KID

A so-called Apache "outlaw," Nah-deiz-az, aka: "Carlisle Kid", is often confused with the "Apache Kid." He was born along the Verde River in Arizona in 1865. When he was ten years old, he and his family were forced onto the San Carlos Reservation in southeastern Arizona in 1875. Nahdeizaz, along with many other Apache children, was sent to the Carlisle Indian School in Pennsylvania, where fifty of them died. There, he picked up the nickname, "Carlisle Kid." Afterwards, he returned to the Arizona reservation and adapted to farming.

In the early part of 1887 he got into a dispute with Second Lieutenant Seward Mott who oversaw the farming operations. The dispute festered and grew to a point that on March 10, 1887, he shot and killed the lieutenant whom he believed was trying to push him off of his land.

The Carlisle Kid is hiding in the livery, and he's said he won't be taken alive!

Ammo

5 Pistol (10 for two-gun shooters), 10 Rifle, 6 shotgun

Starting Position

Standing, pistol(s) safely holstered loaded.

Rifle, loaded with ten rounds, safely staged at fence.

Shotgun held at Cowboy Port Arms, six shotshells on shooter.

Procedure

When ready, say "***KNEE-NA-CHA, NA DEEZ OZ***" Posse replies, "***He's not Navajo!***"

At the buzzer, engage shotgun targets 1-2-3-1-2-3.

Make shotgun safe.

Move to rifle and engage rifle targets in a Nevada Sweep; (1-2-3-4-3-2-1-2-3-4).

Make rifle safe.

Move back to center and engage pistol targets in a sweep; (1-2-3-4-5). Two-gun shooters, repeat.

Make pistol safe.

Time stops.



ELMER "THE SLAUGHTER KID" LEWIS

Jim French and Slaughter Kid undertook to rob the general merchandize store of W. E. Patton, at Catoosa, about twelve miles south of here. The bandits were recognized as they rode into town. They dismounted before the store of W. E. Patton, where they've gone in with the attention of robbing the place. You and the posse have them surrounded, but there are innocents in the store, so you'll have to aim carefully.

Ammo

5 Pistol (10 for two-gun shooters), 10 Rifle, 6 shotgun, derringer/pocket pistol

Starting Position

Derringer/Pocket pistol safely staged on table near window.

Standing at window, safely holstered pistol(s), loaded. Rifle safely held at Port Arms.

Shotgun safely staged, unloaded, outside door.

Procedure

When the shooter is ready, shooter says *"Ya awter surrender Slaughter!"*

At the buzzer, Triple-tap three rifle targets; 1-1-1-2-2-2-3-3-3 and 1.

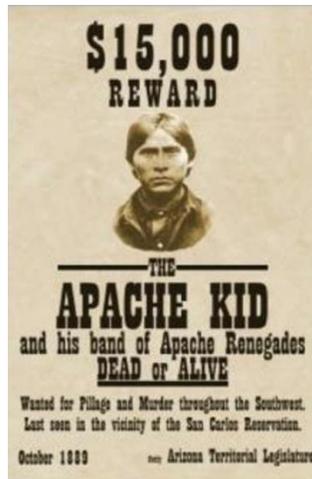
Step outside door. Make rifle safe.

Engage shotgun targets; 1-4-2-3-1-4. Make shotgun safe.

Step to window, sweep pistol targets; 1-3-5-4-2. Two-gun shooters repeat. Make pistol safe.

Engage derringer/pocket pistol targets for bonus.

Time stops.



THE APACHE KID

Said to have been the fiercest Apache next to Geronimo, as well as a notorious outlaw of the late 19th century, was the Apache Kid, who worked as an Army Scout. He was arrested, with accomplices, for assault to commit murder in the wounding of one, Al Sieber.

At the trial on October 25, 1889, four Apaches, including the Apache Kid, were found guilty and sentenced to seven years in the Territorial Prison at Yuma. While being transported to the prison, the Apache Kid, along with several others, escaped. During the fighting that took place during the escape, the three guards, Glenn Reynolds, Eugene Middleton and W. A. Holmes, were overpowered. Glen Reynolds was killed, Middleton was wounded and Holmes apparently died of a heart attack. Middleton later recovered, saying the Kid had prevented another of the Apaches from "finishing" him by bashing his head with a rock.

But now, you and the posse have him and his band trapped in a canyon!

Ammo

5 pistol (10 for two-gun shooters), 10 rifle, 4 shotgun.

Starting Position

Shooter standing at firing line, behind rock, loaded pistol(s) holstered, shotgun and rifle safe in stand.

Procedure

When ready, shooter says, "*Kid, commence to shooting.*"

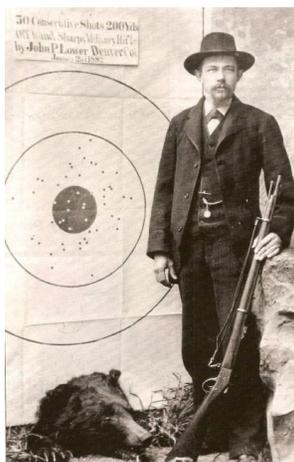
At the buzzer, engage pistol targets, 1-2-3-2-1. Two-gun shooters, repeat. Safely holster pistol(s).

Move to rifle and engage rifle targets, 1-2-3-1-2-3-1-2-3-1. Make rifle safe.

Move back to shotgun and engage shotgun targets, 1-2-1-2. Make shotgun safe.

Time stops.

LONG RANGE SHOOTIN' CONTEST



Gunsmith John Pray Lower (1833-1917), who opened a gun shop in Denver in the 1870's, was considered one of the best shots in the Colorado capital. In this January 2, 1882, photograph, Lower has used his hammerless Sharps-Borchardt Model 1878 rifle to put 50 shots in a target from a standing position 200 yards away. Our target is set at about 120 yards. How fast can you hit the target 10 times?

Ammo

10 Per Rifle, 5 pistol, 4 shotgun.

Targets

3 rifle caliber rifle, 2 pistol caliber rifle, 2 pistol/shotgun, .22 gallery target (weather permitting)

Starting Position

Standing with low ready pistol(s),
Rifle safely held at Cowboy Port Arms, or
Shooter in position with single-shot rifle

Procedure

At the buzzer, shooters engage the appropriate target for their caliber, alternating shots on 2 targets, except for the .22 target.

POSSE MEMBERS: you will keep your same work assignments on this stage!

POSSE LEADERS: Keep the action moving- run this stage like any other. Try to accommodate two shooters at once, shooting different banks of targets. Position shooters so brass falls on mat.

PLEASE NOTE that there is a SEPARATE scoring sheet for this stage! Do NOT put scores for Long Range on the regular sheets. Time is not the primary scoring method, hits are. For this stage, the shooter must announce his/her caliber choice to the scorer before the stage begins.

.22 rifle shooters are scored in repeating or single shot rifle OPEN category, depending on action type.

Shotgun Stampede is also scored separately.

Counters count Hits only, last shot stops the clock.

Time breaks ties in number of hits only.

If time allows, shooters may shoot a second gun of a different caliber, but after all shooters have completed their first gun

.***THIS STAGE IS OPTIONAL!***

SUNDAY, AUGUST



SLAUGHTER'S KID

Alfred George "Bitter Creek" Newcomb, also known as the Slaughter's Kid, was reared in Fort Scott, Kansas, but as a youth he left home for Texas, where he worked for cattleman John Slaughter, thus acquiring the sobriquet "Slaughter's Kid." In 1883 Newcomb drifted into Oklahoma, where he hired on as a cowboy in the Cherokee Strip ranching country. He so frequently sang, "I'm a wild wolf from Bitter Creek and it's my night to howl," that his friends nicknamed him "Bitter Creek." He was a member of the Dalton and Doolin gangs and was involved in numerous train and bank holdups. At a country dance he met fifteen-year-old Rosa Dunn, giving her renown as "the Rose of Cimarron."

Today, he and his buddies are howlin' down at the saloon, and you and the posse have heard gunshots, so off you go to quiet this howlin' wolf pack!

Ammo

5 pistol (10 for two-gun shooters), 10 rifle, 4 shotgun, derringer/pocket pistol.

Starting Position

Standing at firing line, loaded pistol(s) safely holstered.

Rifle, loaded with ten rounds, and Shotgun safely staged, four shotshells on shooter.

Procedure

When ready, say *"I'm gonna quiet that foul howl, cowboy!"*

At the buzzer, engage pistol targets, 1-5-2-4-3. Two-gun shooters, repeat. Make pistol safe.

Move to rifle and engage rifle targets, 1-2-2-3-3-3-4-4-4-4. Make rifle safe.

Retrieve shotgun and engage shotgun targets, 1-2-3-4. Make shotgun safe.

Engage derringer/pocket pistol targets for bonus.

Time stops.



THE CHERRY KID

The Cherry Kid was an outlaw member of Ike Stockton's gang.

The Stockton Gang (1878-1881) also included his brother, Port; his next-in-command, Harg Eskridge; Dyson Eskridge, and Bert Wilkerson. Robbing and rustling cattle in northern New Mexico, while escaping back over the line into the Durango, Colorado area, their efforts soon spawned an all out feud, sometimes referred to as the San Juan County War, with the Simmons family in Farmington, New Mexico. The Simmons family accused the Stocktons of stealing their cattle and selling the beef to army posts. The "war" erupted into full scale shoot-outs and lynchings in 1880. In fact, the Stockton's "business" was so profitable; they flaunted themselves, even opening a butcher shop in Durango. The gang was posing as prosperous cattlemen in the Durango area, where the people of that city stood behind them, partly because Port Stockton was serving as the town marshal, and partly because they believed the men were what they said they were.

You know who the real bad guys are, but when you and the posse head out to round them up, The Stockton Gang pins you down in the corral, and you'll have to shoot your way out!

Ammo

5 Pistol (10 for two-gun shooters), 10 Rifle, 6 shotgun

Starting Position

Standing behind rock, pistol(s) safely holstered loaded.

Rifle, loaded with ten rounds, safely staged at the fence.

Shotgun held at Cowboy Port Arms, six shotshells on shooter.

Procedure

When ready, say *"I'm gonna bury that Cherry on the prairie!"*

At the buzzer, engage shotgun targets 1-2-3-1-2-3.

Make shotgun safe.

Move to rifle and engage rifle targets in a Nevada Sweep; (1-2-3-4-3-2-1-2-3-4).

Make rifle safe.

Move back to center and engage pistol targets in a sweep; (1-2-3-4-5). Two-gun shooters, repeat.

Make pistol safe.

Time stops.



MISSOURI KID

When authorities arrested 20 year old William Rudolph and sidekick George Collins in March 1903 for killing a Pinkerton detective in Missouri, newspapers started calling him the “Missouri Kid”. Rudolph and Collins had created the biggest criminal sensation in that state since the exploits of the notorious James-Younger Gang a quarter of a century earlier. You have seen them riding into town, so you and the posse head out to round ‘em up!

Ammo

5 Pistol (10 for two-gun shooters), 10 Rifle, 4 shotgun, derringer/pocket pistol

Starting Position

Standing at wall, safely holstered loaded pistol(s).

Rifle safely staged.

Shotgun safely staged. Derringer/Pocket pistol safely staged on table

Procedure

When ready, say *"I'm gonna end your misery, Missouri!"*

At the buzzer, engage pistol targets 1-2-3-2-1. Two gun shooters repeat. Safely holster pistol.

Retrieve rifle and sweep rifle targets in this order; 1-2-3-3-2-1-1-2-3-3.

Engage shotgun targets twice each; 1-2-1-2.

Make shotgunsafe.

Engage derringer/pocket pistol targets for bonus.

Time stops.



FOSTER "THE KID" HOLBROOK

Foster "The Kid" Holbrook was an outlaw member of the Christian Gang. He was captured in 1895, a short time after the killing of Deputy Sheriff W.C. Turner. The Christian Gang, led by "Black Jack" Will Christian and his brother, Bob, from Oklahoma, operated in New Mexico and Arizona after the Christian brothers escaped from a Guthrie, Oklahoma, jail in 1895. The gang was also known as the High Fives gang. Along with additional gang members, Jess Williams and Bob Hays, the gang robbed banks, trains, and stagecoaches. After almost making off with the loot from the International Bank in Nogales, Arizona, on August 6, 1895, the High Fives were aggressively pursued by a posse led by Sheriff Bob Leatherwood. When they caught up with the gang near Skeleton Canyon, a gunfight ensued, leaving Deputy Frank Robson dead. Now, you and the posse have arrived, and you want these guys more than ever!

Ammo

5 Pistol (10 for two-gun shooters), 10 Rifle, 6 shotgun

Starting Position

Standing behind wagon prop, rifle held safely in prop rifle stand with ten rounds in magazine.

Pistol(s) safely holstered.

Shotgun safely staged near campfire.

Procedure

When ready, say "*All kiddin' aside, Holbrook, we're comin' for ya!*"

At the buzzer, pick up rifle, sweep rifle targets; 1-2-3-1-2-3-1-2-3-4. Make rifle safe.

Step to side of wagon and engage shotgun targets; 1-2-3-3-2-1. Make shotgun safe.

Engage pistol targets 5-4-3-2-1. Two gun shooters, repeat.

Safely holster pistol. Time stops.

AND NOW... THE REST OF THE STORY

BILLY THE KID CLAIBORNE

Billy the Kid Claiborne survived the O.K. Corral gunfight and was killed by Buckskin Frank Leslie in Tombstone in November, 1882.

CARLISLE KID

Nahdeizaz surrendered, was tried and was sentenced to life in prison. He was first taken to the Yuma Penitentiary and later transferred to the federal penitentiary at Menard, Illinois. However, due to jurisdictional issues, he was returned to Arizona, where he was tried again in October, 1889, and this time was sentenced to hang. He was buried in the Globe, Arizona cemetery beside two white outlaws who had been lynched some years previously.

ELMER "THE SLAUGHTER KID" LEWIS

An article dated February 8, 1895, published in "The Cherokee Advocate" in Claremore, I. T. reads: "February 7-Last night Jim French and Slaughter Kid undertook to rob the general merchandize store of W. E. Patton, at Catoosa, about twelve miles south of here. The bandits were recognized as they rode into town. They dismounted before the store of W. E. Patton, when a Texas cowboy from within opened fire on them, instantly killing Slaughter Kid with his second shot. He fired a third shot at Jim French but missed. Having no more cartridges, he secreted his revolver. French entered the store, and accused the cowboy of killing his partner in crime, but the cowboy protested that he had no gun hence he was not the one. French turned and shot manager Irwin chief clerk of the store, through the body. Irwin drew a revolver and returned the fire shooting French through the body and through the right eye. French managed to reach his horse and mounting, rode to a house a short distance away. The man informed the town officers of French's whereabouts and a crowd assembled to capture the dying bandit, who, hearing them approaching, raised up and look out of the window, and at that instant received a load of buckshot in the face, almost tearing his head off. Mr. Irwin's death is expected hourly, as the Winchester ball ploughed through his body from side to side, just below the waist. The death of these two outlaws entirely wipes out the Cook gang; with the exception of Bill Doolin."

THE APACHE KID

The Kid and the others fled, their tracks obliterated by a snowstorm. It would be the last "official" sighting of Apache Kid, though unconfirmed reports of his whereabouts would continue to filter in for years.

SLAUGHTER'S KID

Eventually George Newcomb sought refuge at the Dunn Ranch, but Rosa's brothers killed him for the five thousand-dollar reward on his head.

THE CHERRY KID

What happened to the Cherry Kid? Dyson Eskridge, one of his gang members, shot him in the back.

THE STOCKTON GANG

The Stockton Gang (1878-1881) also included his brother, Port; his next-in-command, Harg Eskridge; Dyson Eskridge, and Bert Wilkerson. Robbing and rustling cattle in northern New Mexico, while escaping back over the line into the Durango, Colorado area, their efforts soon spawned an all out feud, sometimes referred to as the San Juan County War, with the Simmons family in Farmington, New Mexico. The Simmons family accused the Stocktons of stealing their cattle and selling the beef to army posts. The "war" erupted into full scale shoot-outs and lynchings in 1880. In fact, the Stockton's "business" was so profitable; they flaunted themselves, even opening a butcher shop in Durango. In the meantime, almost two dozen ranchers in the Farmington area had begun to side with the Simmons, guarding their property night and day against the cattle rustlers.

Meanwhile, the gang was posing as prosperous cattlemen in the Durango area, where the people of that city stood behind them, partly because Port Stockton was serving as the town marshal, and partly because they believed the men were what they said they were.

On April 16, 1880, a man was lynched in Durango and the very next day, while the body was still dangling from a tree by the railroad tracks, the town was besieged by a band of 25-50 armed men calling themselves the Farmington Vigilante Committee. In no time, rifle shots were ringing throughout the dirt streets while its citizens hid from the violence. Afterwards, Durango no longer believed in their "prosperous cattlemen" and soon drove the gang out of town.

On January 10, 1881, Port Stockton was killed by a rancher in Farmington named Alfred Graves. The rest of the gang next headed to Silverton, Colorado, where on August 24, 1881, one of the gang members, Burt Wilkinson, killed Marshal Clate Ogsbury. When a \$2,500 reward was offered for his arrest, scoundrel leader, Ike Stockton, turned in his own gang member in order to secure the reward money. Nineteen year-old Wilkinson was arrested and lynched on September 4th.

But, local law certainly didn't see Stockton as any kind of hero. They soon dug up a New Mexico warrant for Ike for the murder of a man named Aaron Barker in 1881. When Silverton Deputy Sheriff Jim Sullivan went to arrest, Ike, the scoundrel resisted and the deputy shot him in the leg. The outlaw died after having his leg amputated on September 27, 1881. Later, it was said that Deputy Sullivan claimed to hate a traitor more than a murderer.

MISSOURI KID

When Rudolph was arrested in Kansas on a charge of horse stealing, he gave the authorities a bogus name, hoping to escape the former murder charge. However, his true identity became known when he was recognized in a mug shot. In an article in Rudolph's hometown newspaper, the "Franklin County Tribune", it was noted that even the lad's own mother said that Willie was "always a bad boy." Hanged with a short rope, Rudolph writhed in agony for several minutes before dying of strangulation.

FOSTER "THE KID" HOLBROOK

The gang escaped across the border into Mexico. When authorities learned the outlaws were back in the area in 1897, another posse was organized. They soon tracked them to what is now known as Black Jack Canyon. In yet another gunfight, Will Christian was killed.